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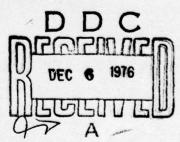
# OF MONITORING A PHASED OPEN-ARRAY ANTENNA

NICHOLAS J. TALOTTA



OCTOBER 1976

FINAL REPORT



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## PREFACE

The author acknowledges Mr. Donald Rogers for his significant contribution to the accomplishment of this effort.

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## INTRODUCTION

#### PURPOSE.

The purposes of the tests conducted at the National Aviation Facilities Experimental Center (NAFEC) were to determine if a failure of the Hazeltine open-array beacon antenna could be detected in the electrical near-field of the antenna; and if so, whether the near-field electrical characteristics of the failure could be monitored.

#### BACKGROUND.

A requirement for a monitoring capability of the air traffic control radar beacon system (ATCRBS) has been established by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

In February 1972, NAFEC prepared a working paper titled, "Status and Concept of an ATCRBS Ground Station Performance Monitor." In June of the same year, the Systems Research and Development Service (SRDS) requested NAFEC to design and develop a prototype Radar Beacon Performance Monitor (RBPM). NAFEC has undertaken that effort and has developed a demonstrable RBPM; however, during the initial phase of development at NAFEC, it was indicated by data collected that an antenna system could fail without affecting azimuth or any other parameters. This has pointed to the need for an antenna system monitoring capability, in addition to monitoring specified operational parameters in the requirement. The design objective of this effort has been to determine if such a monitor could be developed for use in the near-field of the antenna. Tests and results obtained using the NAFEC-developed antenna system monitor with the Hazeltine directional array antenna are contained in this report.

#### DISCUSSION

#### TEST OBJECTIVES.

The tests were designed to determine if changes in beam width, side lobes, beam shape, and azimuth due to failure of the open-array directional antenna could be detected, and if these changes were of sufficient magnitude to allow automatic monitoring via hardware.

The nature of the experiment required that a failure to the antenna be introduced for the various tests. Therefore, by definition, antenna failures were created rather than azimuth errors. However, the tests were designed to determine if the antenna failures could possibly be defined operationally as azimuth errors. This was accomplished by observing first a far-field transponder and later a controlled NAFEC test flight, in addition to targets of opportunity.

## DESCRIPTION OF TESTS INSTRUMENTATION.

All tests were conducted at the Terminal Facility for Automation Surveillance Testing (TFAST) facility located at NAFEC. The tests were performed with the objective that the resulting antenna monitoring would be accomplished in the near-field rather than the far-field of the antenna. This approach would simplify installation and maintenance procedures for the required equipment. Testing was conducted in the near-field and far-field in order to establish (near-field/far-field) correlation.

The near-field pattern differences were detected by using the antenna system monitor of the RBPM, while the far-field effects were detected and recorded by an ARTS III system.

A diagram indicating the physical mounting relationship of the antennas is shown in figure 1. The monitor dipole pickup antenna was mounted on a 2-foot offset arm with the capability of being rotated 360°.

The electrical configuration of equipments for the tests is shown in figure 2. An RBPM monitor pickup dipole antenna was installed on the roof of the TFAST site in close proximity to the rotating open-array antenna. This monitor probe was adjustable in height, azimuth, and distance, in order to determine if these physical parameters were critical to near-field monitoring performance. As the parameters were varied and/or the antenna was failed, the near-field antenna beam was detected by the probe, amplified by a 1030 MHz receiver, and photographed from the oscilloscope. In detail, the transmitted radiofrequency (RF) energy radiated from the open-array antenna was detected by the test dipole and routed to a directional coupler by means of a coaxial cable (refer to figure 2). The -20 decibel (dB) port on the directional coupler was routed to a 1030 megahertz (MHz) log receiver via an attenuator. The output of the receiver was then applied to the vertical input of the oscilloscope where a photographic technique was used to extract the data from the oscilloscope presentation. The vertical input of the oscilloscope was comprised of P1, P2, and P2 information. A pulse generator triggered by beacon sync supplied a 100-nanosecond (ns) pulse to the Z-axis of the oscilloscope. This 100-ns pulse was then delayed until it coincided with the center of the radiated and detected P3 pulse. By making the proper level adjustments, the oscilloscope trace was deintensified except during 100-ns of the center of P3 time. The "plus gate" output signal from the oscilloscope was used to electronically close the camera shutter at the end of each sweep. The oscilloscope trigger was provided by the north pulse which supplied a trigger once each antenna scan. Thus, each photograph shows the peaks of the detected P3 pulses or the antenna pattern in the near-field.

The feed-through output port of the directional coupler was coupled through an attenuator to a 1030-MHz log receiver within the RBPM. The attenuator was adjusted to pass a signal 10 dB down from the peak of the beam. A detector/video amplifier-type automatic gain control(AGC) receiver within the RBPM was adjusted within predetermined limits to detect the RF signal (near-field antenna beam) acquired by the pickup probe. Circuitry within the

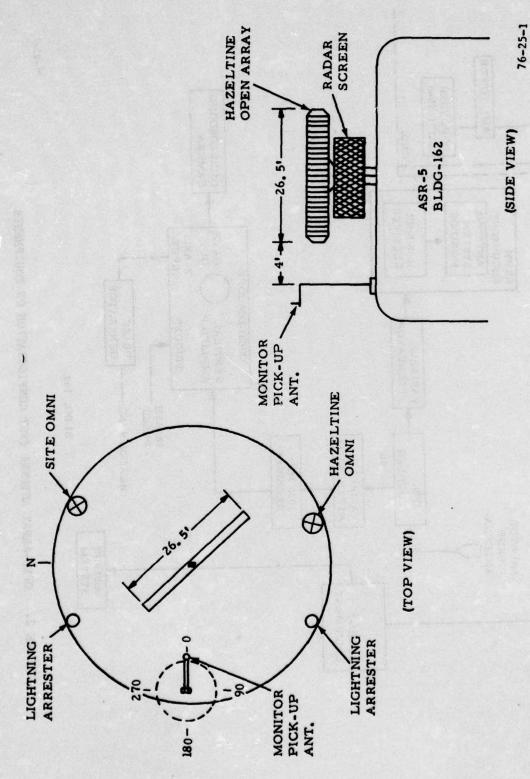


FIGURE 1. PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS OF OPEN-ARRAY TEST CONFIGURATION

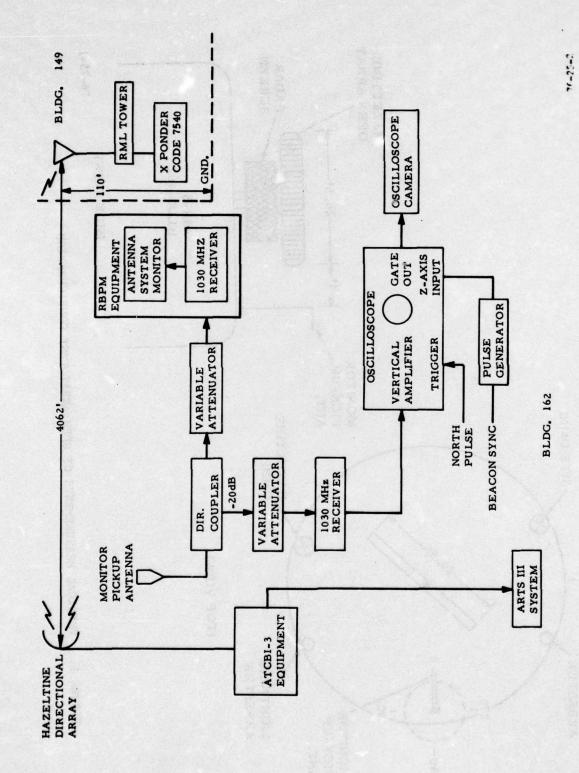


FIGURE 2. OPEN-ARRAY ANTENNA TEST CONFIGURATION OF EQUIPMENTS

RBPM antenna system monitor was then used to detect and determine the resulting open-array pattern changes, including beam width, side lobe and beam shape. Figure 2 also indicates the instrumentation used for the collection of farfield data from a "perched" transponder. The transponder was located in building 149 with its antenna on the radar microwave link (RML) tower at NAFEC. The air traffic control beacon interrogator (ATCBI-3) interrogated the transponder from the TFAST site, and the reply was processed by the ARTS III system. Software was then used in conjunction with the ARTS III to extract the perched far-field target's range, azimuth, number of hits, and runlength for the various antenna tests.

## DESCRIPTION OF EQUIPMENT.

HAZELTINE 4-FOOT OPEN-ARRAY ANTENNA. The Hazeltime open-array directional antenna used for the test is shown in figure 3. The antenna is 4 feet high by 26 feet long and consists of 252 radiating elements located on 36 columns. An expanded detailed drawing illustrating the physical aspects of the antenna is shown in figure 4. The dipoles are mounted on 2-inch-diameter tubes which also house the coaxial feed cable for each column. Tuned reflectors, used to suppress backlobe radiation, are mounted between each of the columns. Power dividing networks, which feed each of the columns, are located in the channel on the bottom of the structure.

Figure 5 schematically shows how the power is distributed to the elements within the antenna. During the testing, the azimuth cables (as noted in figure 5) were disconnected at the elevation network in order to simulate various antenna failures. It is recognized that many other types of failures could have been performed. However, due to many limitations, such as time, facilities, and equipment, the azimuth failure was chosen, because it would be more easily identifiable with previous testing of other types of ATCRBS antennas and the RBPM.

Proper operation of the antenna prior to installation was determined by performing relative power measurements between each of the dipoles. The measured relative power distribution for the antennas is shown in figure 6.

It is noted that the right side dipole located on column 18, row 6, was removed so that it could be used as a pickup antenna to make the relative power distribution measurements in this test (on recommendation of the antenna manufacturer).

RBPM ANTENNA SYSTEM MONITOR. Circuitry for an antenna system monitor was designed into the RBPM equipment unit. The antenna system monitor was an integral part of the RBPM and derived its input, timing, and control signals from the RBPM. A photograph of the RBPM is shown in figure 7.

The antenna monitor can be divided into two major functions. One is a minimum hit detector which ensures that a predetermined number of interrogations (in terms of detected  $P_3$ 's) are received by the monitor pickup probe as the

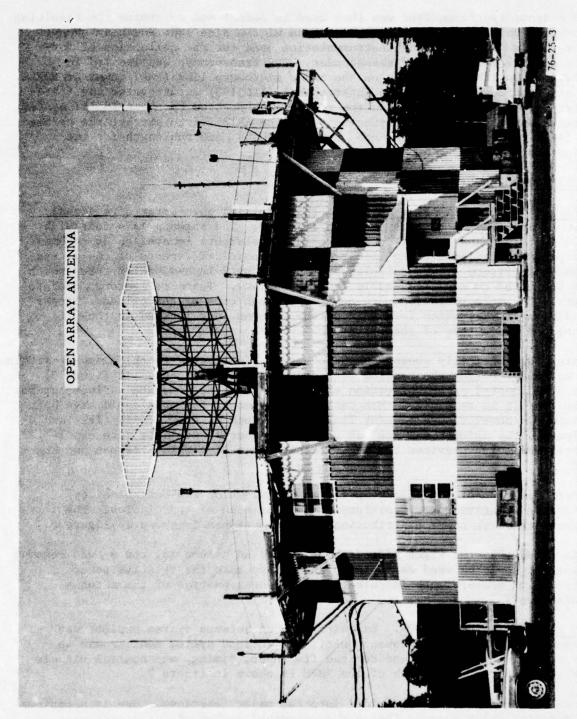
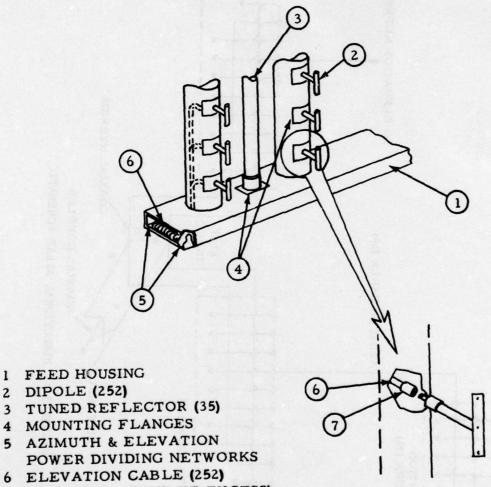


FIGURE 3. HAZELTINE 4-FOOT OPEN-ARRAY ATCRBS ANTENNA ON AN ASR REFLECTOR AT THE TFAST FACILITY



- (COILED TO TAKE UP EXCESS)
- 7 SMA CONNECTOR

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FIGURE 4. EXPLODED VIEW OF OPEN-ARRAY ANTENNA

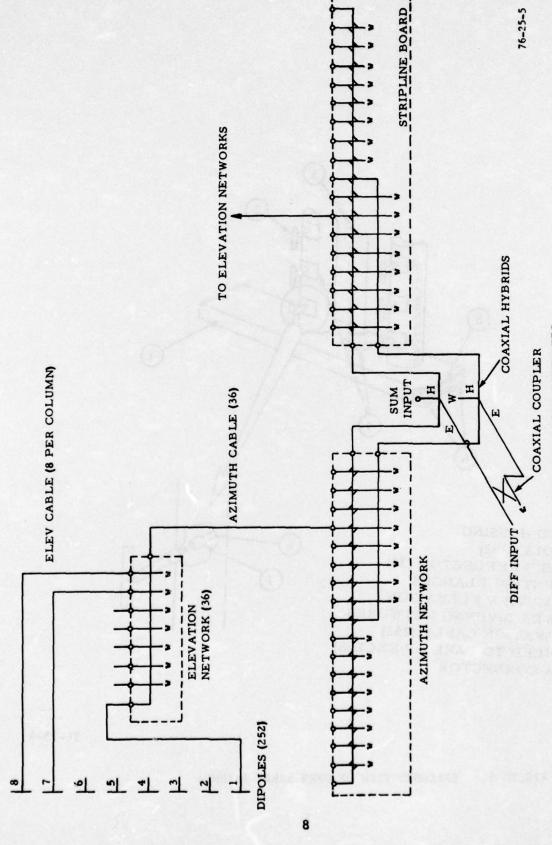


FIGURE 5. DIRECTIONAL ARRAY SCHEMATIC

R.F. LEVEL - RELATIVE dB (VIEW FROM FRONT)

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	10	20	18	7	0	2	8	24	17
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	3	19	17	7	0	7	80	23	16
	4	61 17	17	6	1	3	6	23 23 23	16
	2	17	19 17 17 18 18	8	2	3	9 10		17
	9	22		8	1	7	0	24 25 22	18
	7	22	19 18	10	3	4	10	24	20
	8	22 22 12	21	10	4	5	11	22	20
	9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 1	24	21	11	5	9	11 11	22 62	3 30 26 20 20 20 18 17 16 16 15 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 20 19
		24	22	12	9	7	12	31	56
	2 11 10	0 27 24		6 14	7	80	6 12	7 31	30
	12	30	25	16	6	10	16	27	23
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	17	$/\backslash$	Y	26	18	18 1	47	V	/
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	KOB	1	2	3	4	5 1	9	1	8
								1000	

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FIGURE 6. DIRECTIONAL ARRAY ANTENNA

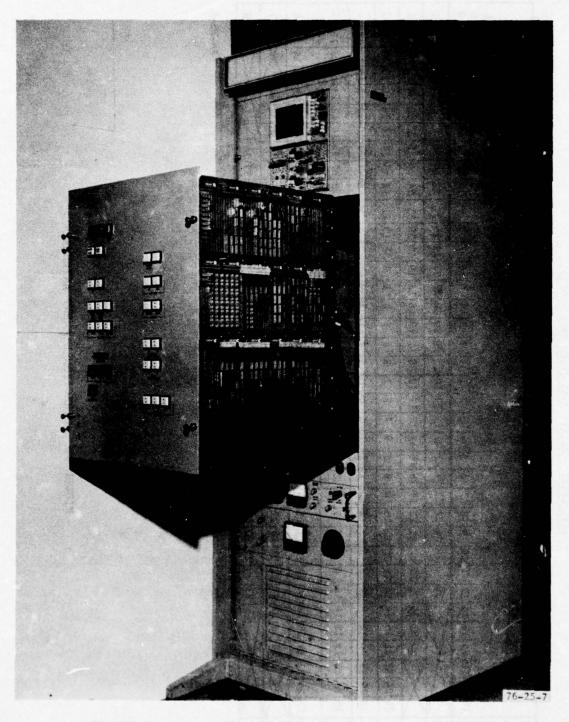


FIGURE 7. RADAR BEACON PERFORMANCE MONITOR EQUIPMENT

directional beam passes through it. The other major function determines that a predetermined maximum runlength (in terms of azimuth change pulses (ACP,s)) of the antenna beam is not exceeded. The design of the monitor is such that the two major functions must coexist. A simplified block diagram of the antenna system monitor is shown in figure 8.

The directional antenna beam is acquired by the pickup probe and crystal detected, video amplified, and quantized by the receiver. The receiver/ quantizer is adjusted such that  $P_3$  interrogations which are 10 dB to 15 dB below the nose of the beam are quantized. This was determined to be the level where the near-field beam was most symmetrical and had the sharpest skirts.

The quantized beam video is then routed to a down-counter and a lead edge beam detector. The down-counter is preset at reference pulse time to some predetermined minimum number of interrogations. As each quantized P<sub>3</sub> is received at or above the predetermined level, the down-counter is decremented until the prescribed minimum number of hits has been attained and the latch is SET. If the predetermined number of hits is not attained, the scan integrator is incremented once-per-scan by the reference pulse until an error criterion is met and an error indicated.

The beam detector determines when the lead and trail edges of the near-field antenna beam have occurred. During the time interval when the directional beam is looking at the pickup probe, the beam detector allows the down-counter to be decremented by ACP's. The down-counter is preset at reference pulse time to a predetermined runlength, in terms of ACP's, which should be equal to the near-field antenna beam-width ( $\pm$  some tolerance). During the scan, if the beam-width is out of tolerance, the latch is SET, and the scan integrator is incremented. A runlength error is declared when a predetermined number of scan errors is determined by the scan integrator.

#### TEST RESULTS

Physical and electrical parameters were varied during the testing in order to establish a baseline. Testing was then performed and data were obtained in both the near- and far-field of the open-array antenna. In addition, far-field data were obtained for both a perched transponder target and an operational test flight target.

#### BASE LINE DATA.

Initial system performance of the radar beacon interrogator and the beacon performance monitor over a transmitter power variation was verified. The data in table A-1 of appendix A show the RBPM antenna monitor performance perturbation as the ATCBI-3 transmitter power was varied under controlled test conditions. The photographic data in figure A-1 show similar results as the power was varied via an attenuator at the input to the RBPM.

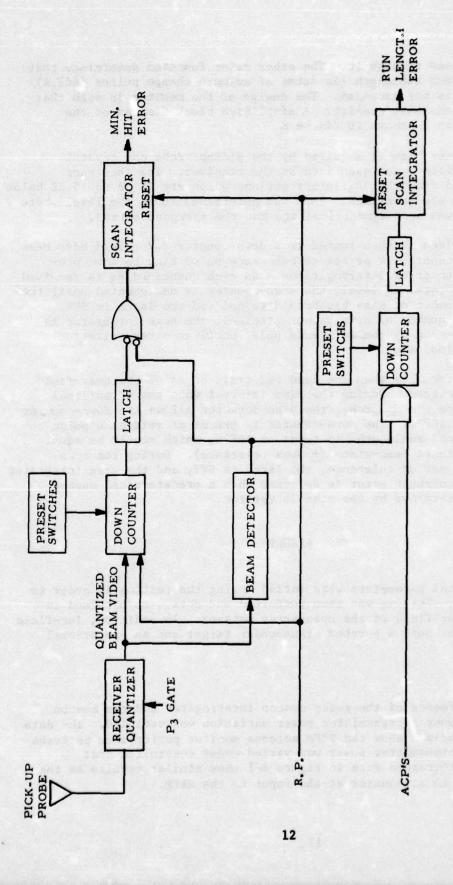


FIGURE 8. SIMPLIFIED BLOCK DIAGRAM RBPM ANTENNA SYSTEM MONITOR

The data in figure A-2, of appendix A, show the variations in the detected antenna pattern as the physical parameters of the pickup probe were changed. The resulting photographs were obtained as the monitor pickup probe was rotated about its axis as depicted in figure 1. There were 36 photographs taken, one for each 10° of pickup antenna rotation. Only a representative sampling of the photographs was used in this report, one for each 30° of antenna rotation.

The data indicated the physical placement of the monitor probe on the antenna platform was not critical for near-field monitoring of the openarray antenna.

## NEAR- AND FAR-FIELD MONITORING DATA.

Electrical parameters were varied during the tests by introducing failures into the antenna. Three levels of antenna failure were introduced by disconnecting from one to three azimuth elevation networks of the antenna. As can be observed in figure 6, most of the transmitted power is concentrated near the center of the antenna. One test was performed with elevation networks 3, 4, and 5 removed. A second test was made with only elevation network No. 3 disconnected, and a third test, with only elevation network No. 12 removed. The third test was intended to determine the sensitivity of the RBPM antenna system monitor. Since the No. 12 network possessed relatively low transmitted power in relation to the total output of the antenna, no effects in the far-field were expected. Data resulting from these tests can be found in appendix B.

The ARTS III system software was modified to permit extraction of the desired data. Tables B-3, B-4, B-5, and B-6 show the far-field raw data which were obtained using this method with the various antenna test configurations. The data were recorded manually from the software modified display of the ARTS III plan position indicator (PPI). The data indicate the azimuth of the perched transponder expressed in ACP's and the target runlength expressed as a number of interrogations based upon the Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF). The numeric data on the display were presented in the octal (base 8) number system. The data tables list the decimal equivalent together with the corresponding number of degrees. The averages of the far-field data were also recorded in tables B-1 and B-2.

Similarly, the near-field data were manually recorded from the antenna system monitor switch settings. During these tests, the near-field monitor was aligned to extremely tight tolerances, such that a single unit switch change would indicate an alarm. The averages of the hexidecimal switch data are recorded in table B-1, and the decimal equivalent is listed in table B-2. Therefore, table B-1 lists the averages of both the near- and far-field data in the number base which was recorded during the testing. Table B-2 lists the reduced data in a decimal number base format.

The photographs in figure B-l show the near-field open array antenna patterns obtained for various antenna configurations using the test equipment setup as shown in figure 2.

The compilation of data in table B-2 indicates the RBPM antenna system monitor will effectively monitor the open-array antenna for failures in the near-field. Specifically, the near-field runlength monitor is normally expected to operate in the range of 571 ACP's. The data show that with column 3 disconnected, the count of the runlength monitor increased to 651. Thus, even if the RBPM were aligned to tolerate a +1 dB change in radiated power, the monitor could detect a degradation of the antenna performance. Similarly, when only column 12 (physically located near the outside edge of the antenna) was disconnected, the minimum-hit monitor count decreased to a count of 204 from a normally expected count of 220. Thus, even a slight antenna performance degradation could be detected when probabilities and error integration were considered. In contrast, from the data in table B-2, the far-field transponder target was not capable of detecting the lesser antenna failures by either hit counts or changes in azimuth.

#### OPERATIONAL FLIGHT TEST DATA.

As the far-field transponder testing neared completion, the data indicated that additional testing using a controlled aircraft was required. This was indicated in two primary ways when lesser type antenna failures were introduced during the previous testing. First, the far-field perched transponder data did not indicate any system problem when the near-field monitor did in fact, recognize the antenna failure which was introduced. Second, the broadband video as presented on the plan position indicator (PPI) during this phase of the testing appeared to be abnormal; i.e., the target runlength and hit count of operational targets appeared to be inconsistent as a function of range and azimuth. The photograph in figure C-11 shows the ARTS III display with antenna columns 3, 4, and 5 disconnected, and is an exaggerated example of the phenomenon which occurred with lesser type antenna failures.

Therefore, a flight test was performed in which a test aircraft was flown at a radial of 215° from the TFAST facility at altitudes of 1,000 feet, 3,000 feet, and 5,000 feet, with the various antenna test configurations. The resulting data are included in appendix C.

The test was performed using the improved side lobe suppressions (ISLS) feature with the ATCBI-3 and the ARTS III system. The ARTS III software was further modified (due to the excessively long target runlengths and large target holes caused by the failed antenna) to display and record the required information.

The raw data as recorded by the ARTS system for the various flight altitudes and antenna configurations are included in tables C-1 through C-5. The data list the test aircraft range, azimuth, hit count -1, and runlength -1, for the outbound and inbound flight for each test.

The test aircraft runlength versus range data from the tables were plotted and illustrated in figures C-1 through C-10. Ideally, the plot should be nearly flat. However, when all the illustrations are considered together with the

photographic data, there appears to be a phenomenon which occurs as a function of elevation angle from the antenna. This phenomenon might be described as elevation angle lobing, which is a combination of both side lobes and vertical lobes. As can be observed from the data in appendix C, this phenomenon is evident at close range for the test aircraft at low alitude and moves out in range as the aircraft altitude increases. Also, the intensity of the phenomenon increases or decreases in direct proportion to the degree of antenna failure. In addition, the effects of the phenomenon are least pronounced at the lowest elevations. Also significant is that the phenomenon created apparent system azimuth errors and target splits due to the asymmetrical, deformed antenna beam and lobing.

## SUMMARY

Data were obtained using a near-field monitor, a far-field perched transponder, and an operational flight test aircraft. Three failed antenna conditions were simulated by disabling azimuth networks. The near-field monitor was capable of detecting the antenna failures under all test conditions. The far-field perched transponder used in conjunction with an ARTS III system could detect only the more severe antenna failures. In addition, a phenomenon was observed when the antenna was failed which occurred as a function of elevation angle from the transmitter site.

# CONCLUSIONS

Based on the data collected and presented in this document, it is concluded that:

- 1. Failures of the phased open-array antenna can be monitored via hardware in the near-field.
- 2. An antenna beam shape phenomenon occurs when the phased open-array antenna fails, such that a far-field transponder cannot be used as a monitor with any degree of certainty for all conditions of antenna failure.
- 3. The phenomenon which occurs with an antenna failure could appear to the observer of a PPI to be other system problems such as side lobes, reflections, vertical lobes, azimuth shifts, and/or target splits.
- 4. It is unlikely that a phased array antenna could fail in such a way as to cause a true electrical azimuth error, i.e., the radiated energy uniformly beamed in a horizontal direction other than boresight.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

From the data and conclusions obtained in an investigation into the capability of monitoring a phased open-array antenna, it is recommended that:

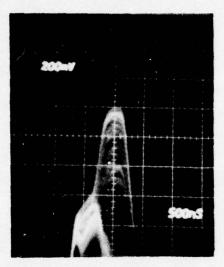
- A near-field technique be employed when monitoring a phased open-array antenna.
- 2. A statistical solution to antenna system monitoring be investigated using automated system hardware and software.

APPENDIX A
BASELINE DATA

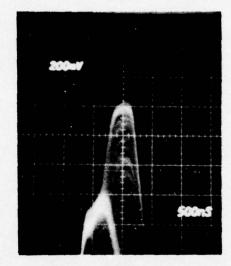
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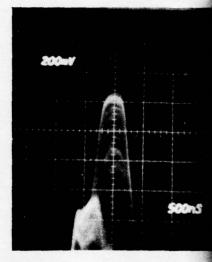




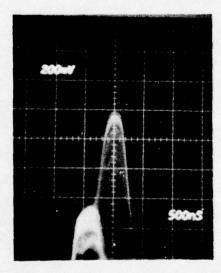
200 WATTS 14 dB ATTENUATION -2 dB



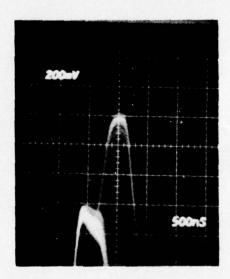
200 WATTS 13 dB ATTENUATION -1 dB



200 WATTS 12 dB ATTENUATION 0 dB REFERENCE



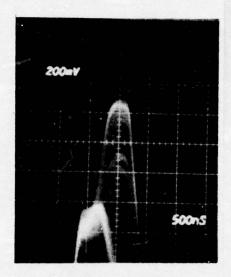
126 WATTS -2 dB



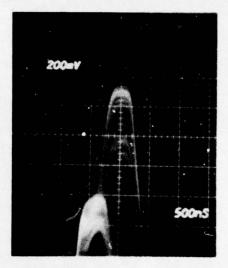
159 WATTS -1 dB



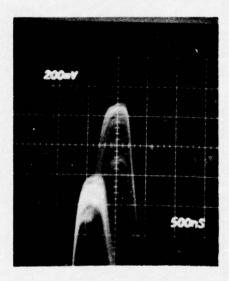
ATTENUATION REFERENCE



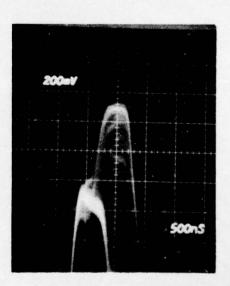
200 WATTS 11 dB ATTENUATION +1 dB



200 WATTS 10 dB ATTENUATION +2 dB



252 WATTS +1 dB



317 WATTS +2 dB

76-25-A1

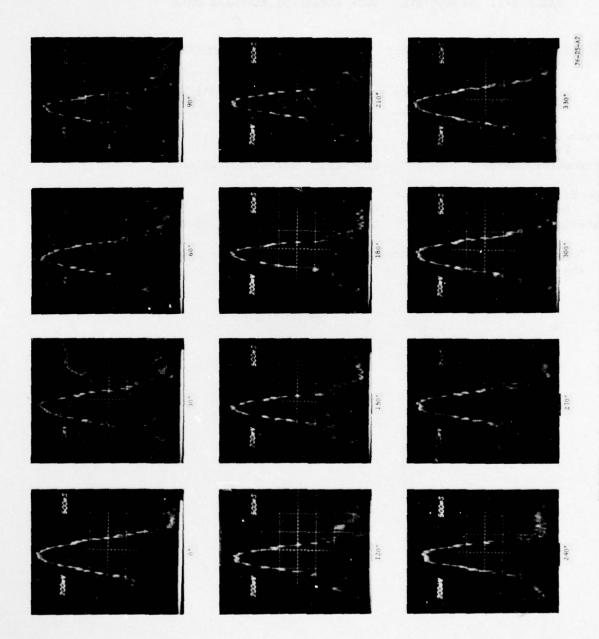


FIGURE A-2. ROTATION OF MONITOR PICKUP PROBE

TABLE A-1. TRANSMITTER POWER VARIATION BASELINE DATA

Transmitter Power = 200 Watts

126 Watts 158 Watts 251 Watts 316 Watts 200 Watts

-2 dB -1 dB +1 dB +2 dB

Runlength (ACP's)

Power Change 1BF=447 205=517 261=609 23E=574

Attenuator Change 1C5=453 20D=525 277=631 2A4=676

Minimum Hit (P3 Interrogations)

Power Change 0B3=179 0C8=200 0EE=238 ODE=222

Attenuator Change 0C0=192 0D3=211 0F8=231 10B=267

NOTE: Data are represented in hexidecimal format together with the decimal equivalent.

# APPENDIX B

NEAR- AND FAR-FIELD MONITORING CAPABILITY DATA

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	ILLUSTRATION	
Figure		Page
B-1	Near-Field Antenna Patterns as a Function of Antenna Failures	В-7

TABLE B-1. RAW DATA OF NEAR AND FAR-FIELD RELATIONSHIPS AS A FUNCTION OF ANTENNA FAILURE

	a 1		9	5.	
8	Column 12		23.46	503.5	<b>6</b>
er Base	Column 3		23.00	503.5	200 Watt:
(All Data in Number Base 8)	3,4,5		19.25 23.00	504.4	Power = ; Sec Sec NTENNA II
(All Dat	Normal		23.64	503.5	Transmitter Power = 200 Watts PRF = 343 Inter/Sec Scan = 12.75 Sec Raw Data OPEN ARRAY ANTENNA TEST DATA
	+2 dB 316 Watts	2A4		108	Transmitter Power = 200 Watt. PRF = 343 Inter/Sec Scan = 12.75 Sec Raw Data 4-FOOT OPEN ARRAY ANTENNA TEST DATA
	+ dB 251 Watts	277 261		0F8 0EE	
	-2 dB -1 dB 126 Watts 158 Watts	20D 205		003 0C8	
16)	-2 dB 126 Watts	1C5 1BF		000	
FIELD	Column 12	216	200	BOF	
NEAR-	Column 3	28B	0E3	AF3	
NEAR-FIELD (All Data in Number Base 16)	3,4,5	21F	860	AF3	
	Normal	235 238 238 238	000 00C 00E	AFE AFE AFE	
	Date	9-3 9-3 9-10 9-12 9-17	8-29 9-3 9-10 9-12 9-17	8-29 9-3 9-10 9-12 9-17	LEGEND: A = 10 B = 11 C = 12 D = 13 E = 14
	Parameter	Runlength (ACP's)	Minimum Hit (Pg Inter)	Azimuth (ACP's)	081 ▼ 8 0 0 0 8 4

TABLE 8-2. REDUCED DATA OF NEAR AND FAR-FIELD RELATIONSHIPS AS A FUNCTION OF ANTENNA FAILURES.

	Column 12		19.5	323.5
	Column 3		19.0	324.4 323.5
31	Normal 3,4,5 3 12		15.9	
FAR-FIELD	Normal		19.6	323.5
	+2 dBB 316 Watts	676	267	
	-1 dB +1 dB 158 Watts 251 Watts	631 609	231	
	-1 dB 158 Watts	525 517	211 200	
	-2 dB 126 Watts	453	192 179	
ELD	Column Column	534	204	2820
NEAR-FIELD	Column 3	651	227	2803
	Column 3,4,5	543	152	2803
	Normal	574 569 568 574	216 220 220 222	2814 2814 2814
	Date		8-29 9-3 9-10 9-17	8-29 9-3 9-10 9-12 9-17
	Parameter	Runlength (ACP's)	Minimum Hit (P3 Inter)	Azimuth (ACP's)

B-2

Transmitter Power = 200 Watts
PRF = 343 Inter/Sec
Scan = 12.75 Sec
Reduced Data - Number Base 10
4-FOOT OPEN ARRAY ANTENNA TEST DATA

TABLE B-3. FAR-FIELD PERCHED TRANSPONDER DATA WITH A NORMAL ANTENNA

Antenna Type - Hazeltine Directional Array
Antenna Configuration - Normal
Date - September 17, 1975
Test - Fixed Transponder - Select Code 7540

FAR-FIELD
DATA AS PROCESSED BY THE ARTS III

	AZIMUTH	(ACP)	RUNLENGTH (PRF)  DECIMAL  NUMBER = DEGREES		
	DECIMAL NUMBER =	DEGREES			
	323	28.33	20	4.46	
	323	28.33	20	4.46	
	322	28.25	20	4.46	
	325	28.51	19	4.24	
	322	28.25	18	4.01	
	324	28.42	21	4.68	
	323	28.33	20	4.46	
	324	28.42	20	4.46	
	323	28.33	20	4.46	
	325	28.51	19	4.24	
	324	28.42	19	4.24	
Average	323.5	28.37	19.6	4.37	

TABLE B-4. FAR-FIELD PERCHED TRANSPONDER DATA WITH ANTENNA COLUMNS 3, 4, AND 5 OPEN

Antenna Type - Hazeltine Directional Array
Antenna Configuration - Columns 3, 4, and 5 open
Date - September 17, 1975
Test - Fixed Transponder - Select Code 7540

FAR-FIELD
DATA AS PROCESSED BY THE ARTS III

	AZIMUTH	(ACP)	RUNLENGTH (PRF)  DECIMAL  NUMBER = DEGREES		
	DECIMAL NUMBER =	DEGREES			
	324	28.42	16	3.57	
	326	28.60	17	3.79	
	323	28.33	16	3.57	
	325	28.51	14	3.12	
	325	28.51	16	3.57	
	324	28.42	17	3.80	
	326	28.60	15	3.35	
	326	28.60	17	3.80	
	323	28.33	15	3.35	
	327	28.68	15	3.35	
	321	28.16	17	3.80	
	323	28.33	16	3.57	
Average	324.4	28.46	15.92	3.55	

#### TABLE B-5. FAR-FIELD PERCHED TRANSPONDER DATA WITH ANTENNA COLUMN 3 OPEN

Antenna Type - Hazeltine Directional Array
Antenna Configuration - Column 3 Open
Date - September 17, 1975
Test - Fixed Transponder Select Code 7540

FAR-FIELD
DATA AS PROCESSED BY THE ARTS III

	AZIMUTH	(ACP)	RUNLENGT	RUNLENGTH (PRF)				
	DECIMAL NUMBER =	DEGREES	DECIMAL NUMBER =	DEGREES				
	325	28.51	18	4.01				
	322	28.25	19	4.24				
	325	28.51	17	3.79				
	323	28.33	19	4.24				
	325	28.51	20	4.46				
	322	28.25	19	4.24				
	324	28.42	20	4.46				
	323	28.33	19	4.24				
	326	28.60	19	4.24				
	323	28.33	19	4.24				
	323	28.33	19	4.24				
	323	28.33	20	4.46				
	322	28.25	20	4.46				
Average	323.5	28.38	19.0	4.33				

# TABLE B-6. FAR-FIELD PERCHED TRANSPONDER DATA WITH ANTENNA COLUMN 12 OPEN

Antenna Type - Hazeltine Directional Array
Antenna Configuration - Column 3 Open
Data - September 17, 1975
Test - Fixed Transponder Select Code 7540

FAR-FIELD
DATA AS PROCESSED BY THE ARTS III

	AZIMUTH	(ACP)	RUNLENGTH (PRF)				
	DECIMAL NUMBER =	DEGREES	DECIMAL NUMBER =	DEGREES			
	322	28.25	18	4.01			
	323	28.33	20	4.46			
	324	28.42	20	4.46			
	322	28.25	18	4.01			
	320	28.07	19	4.24			
	323	28.42	19	4.24			
	324	28.42	20	4.46			
	325	28.51	19	4.24			
	325	28.51	19	4.24			
	323	28.33	21	4.68			
	325	28.51	19	4.24			
	325	28.51	20	4.46			
	324	28.42	17	4.68			
Average	323.54	28.38	19.46	4.34			



NORMAL ANTENNA RUNLENGTH 23F=575 ACP MIN. HIT OD8=216 P3 AZIMUTH AFE=2814 ACP DATE 8/29/75



NORMAL RUNLEN MIN. HI AZIMUT DATE 9



COLUMN 3-4-5 OPEN RUNLENGTH 21F=543 ACP MIN. HIT 098=152 P3 AZ=AF3=2803 ACP DATE 8/29/75

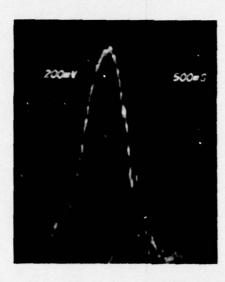


RUNLEI MIN. HI AZIMUT DATE 9

COLUM

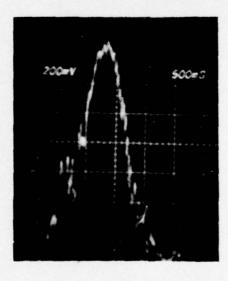
FIGURE B-1. NEAR-FIELD ANTENNA PAT ANTENNA FAILURES

NORMAL ANTENNA RUNLENGTH 239=569 ACP MIN. HIT ODC=220 P3 AZIMUTH AFE=2814 ACP DATE 9/3/75



NORMAL ANTENNA RUNLENGTH 238=568 ACP MIN. HIT ODC=220 P3 AZIMUTH AFE=2814 ACP DATE 9/5/75

COLUMN NO.3 OPEN RUNLENGTH 28B=651 ACP MIN. HIT OE3=227 P3 AZIMUTH AF3=2803 ACP DATE 9/3/75



COLUMN NO. -12 OPEN RUNLENGTH 216=534 ACP MIN. HIT OCC=204 P3 AZIMUTH BOF=2820 ACP DATE 9/5/75

ANTENNA PATTERNS AS A FUNCTION OF LURES

APPENDIX C

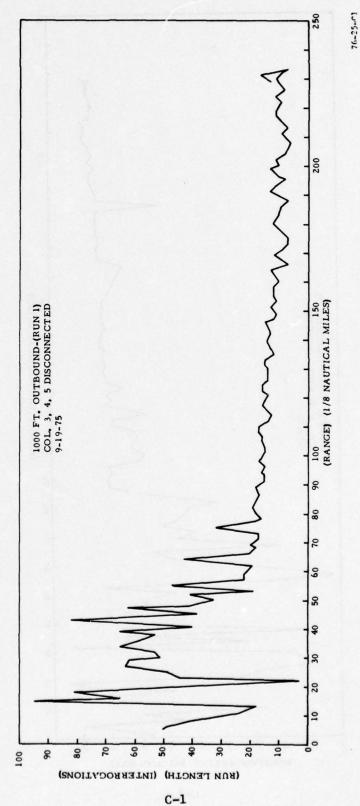
OPERATIONAL DATA

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C-5	500 Foot Antenna Column 3 Open	C-16
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RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-1 FIGURE C-1.

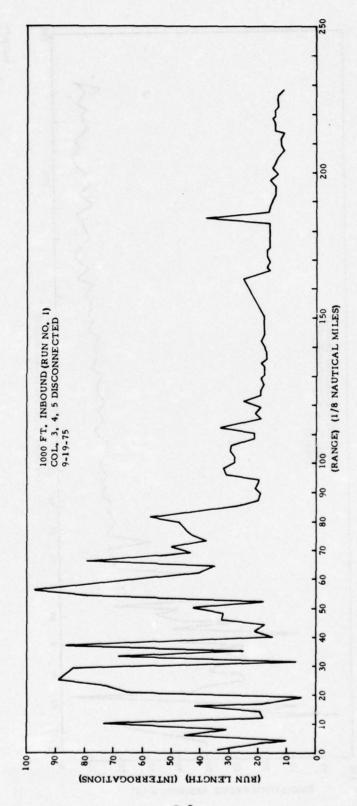


FIGURE C-2. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-1

76-25-r2

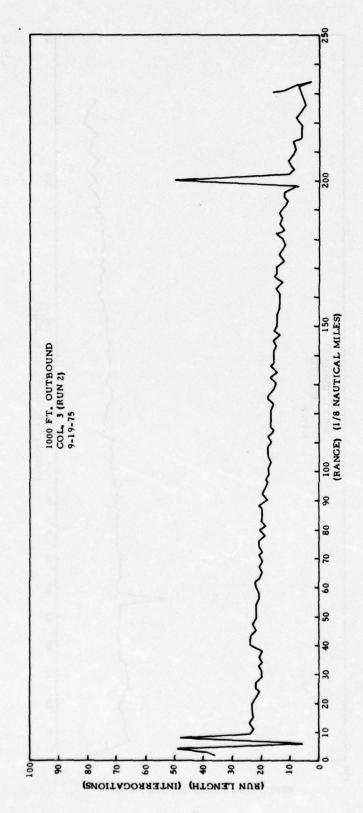


FIGURE C-3. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-2

76-25-C3

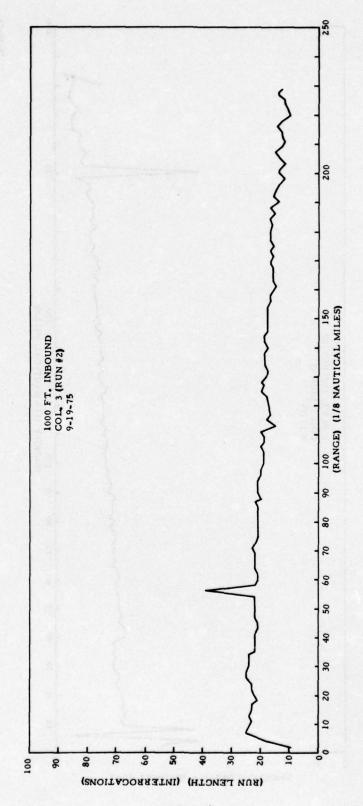


FIGURE C-4. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-2

76-25-r4

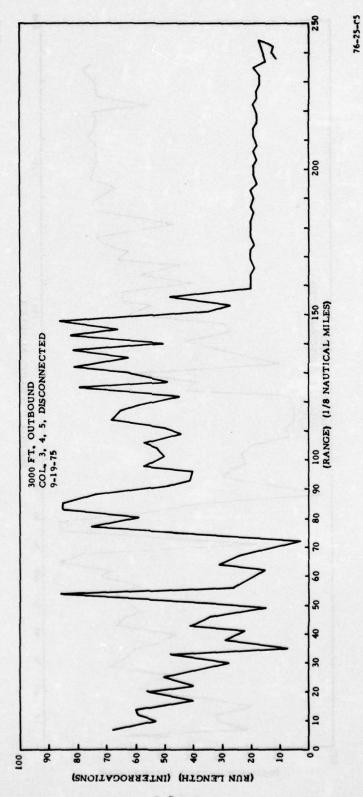


FIGURE C-5. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-3

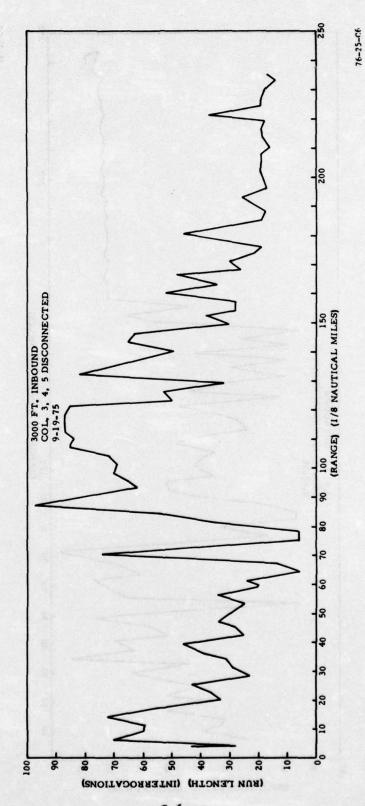


FIGURE C-6. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-3

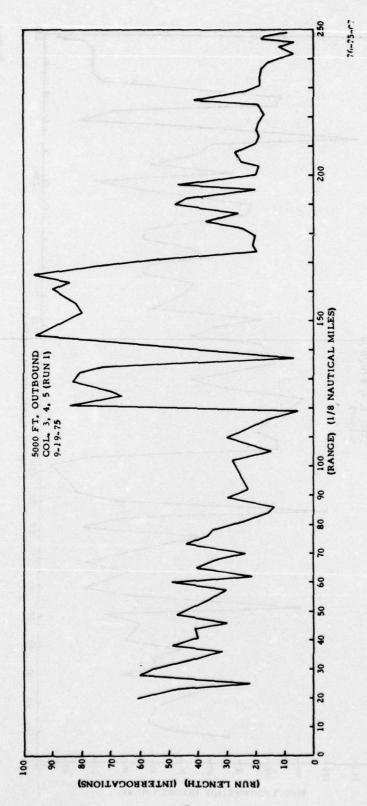


FIGURE C-7. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-4

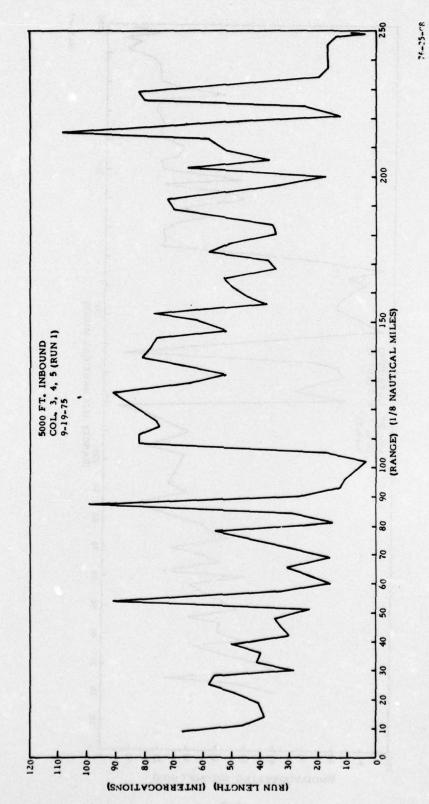


FIGURE C-8. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-4

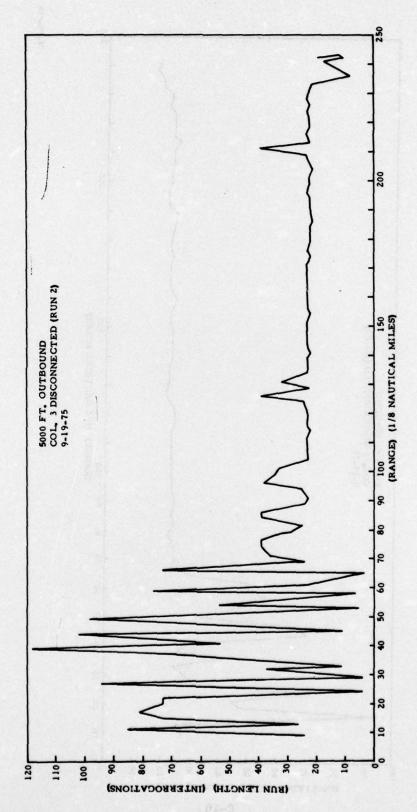


FIGURE C-9 RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-5

76-25-09

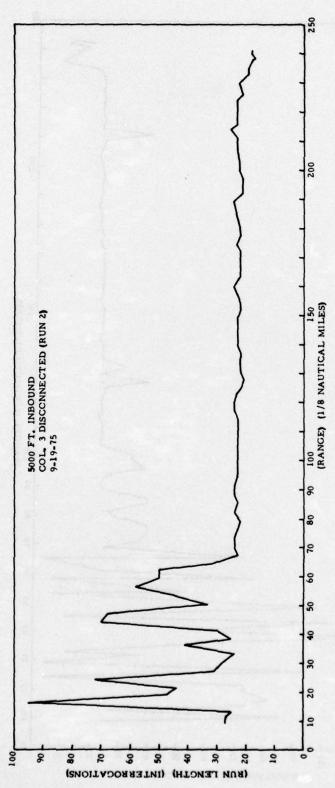


FIGURE C-10. RUNLENGTH VS. RANGE GRAPH OF DATA FROM TABLE C-5

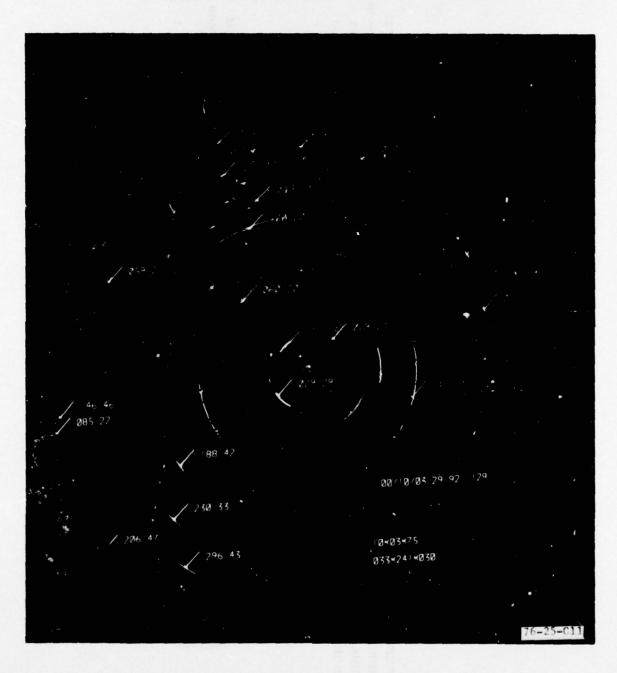


FIGURE C-11. PHOTOGRAPH OF OPERATIONAL ARTS III DISPLAY WITH ANTENNA COLUMNS 3, 4, AND 5 OPEN

TABLE C-1 1000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMNS 3, 4, AND 5 OPEN E

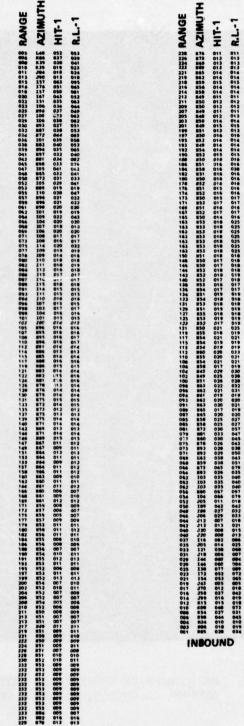
GE		-	7	GE		_	-
M	AZI	Ī	3	PAN	AZIN	HIT-1	R.L.
STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	104 104 139			## BANK ### ### ### ### ### ### #### #### ##	875 875 860	0112 0113 0114 0114 0115 0115 0115 0115 0115 0115	01111000000000000000000000000000000000
011 013 015	J84 J80 157 176	013 063 051	024 018 095 065	210 210 210	862 859	014 014 015	014 015 015
018 020 022 023	157 167 151 106	050 043 035 034	052 053	214 213 211	849 850	014	014 011 012
025 027 029	106 106	037 033 036 027	049 963 962	207 205 203	249 248 250	011 012 014	011 013 014
032 034 036	807 872 301	038 044 039	053 065 050	197	851 850 852	014	013 016 014
039 041 043	207 207	035 032 034	065 040 082	190	254 252 250	014 015 016	014 015 016
047 048 050	105 863 872 105	041 032 031	062 041 033	184	#50 #50	016 016	016 016
053 055 057	110 110	019 026 021	019 047 022	176 174 173	#51 #52 #50	015	016 016 017
061 062 064	101 109	020 019 022	020 019 043	167	#51 #52 #50	016 017 014	016 017 016
068 069 071	104 106	018 020 017	013 020 017	163	#53 #52 #53	018 018	025 025 025
075 077 078	114 109 109	020 019 014	017 032 019 016	163	#53 #53	018 018 018	025 025 018
082 084 086	111	016 016	019 018 017	144	850 852 852	017 018 018	018
000 001 003	111	018 015	014 015 015	136	153 154 151	017 017 017	017 017 019
096 098 099	107 103 104	015 017 016	015 017 016	131	#53 #51 #55	018	018
101 105 105	101 196 195	016 016	015 016 016	123	#52 #50 #55	017	019 025 019
110 110	205 201 201	016 014 013	017 017 014 013	117	854 854 854 860	019 019 019	019 019 033
115	100 106 103	014 016 015 014	014 016 015 014	100 106 104	#55 #54 #50 #45	030 021 017 029	021 021 019 030
122 124 126 128	201 276 276	015 016 013 014	016 016 014	102 100 098	251 263 262	025 026 022 021	020 020 032 031
131 133 133	879 875 872 873	014 015 014 012	014 015 015 012	093 091 091	862 863 863	020 020 017	020 021 019
139	875 875 871 869	014 014 013	013 014 014 013	085 085 085	250 250 272	025 025 030	020 027 027 057
144	867 867	015 011 009	014 015 012 011	079 077 075 073	260 276 278	033 030 026 028	045 043 038
151 153 155 157	14	013 011 009 011	013 011 012 012	071 069 068	862 859 873	038 038 038	050 043 051 079
160 162 164	163 160 161	011 009 011 011	012 010 011 013	062 062 062	103 103 103	026 035 035	035 040 040
160	861 861 851	004 009 012 008	007 010 012 009	054 052 052	104 J05 109	067 066 011	097 079 018
173	857 859 857 853	005 009 011	007 007 009	048 044 043	306 312 313	027 029 007	032 033 018 021
102	#54 #54 #54	011 011 008 008	012 011 010	040 037	J20 J16 J15	000 000 002	015 015 006 025
190	#54 #54 #55	010 010 012	007 011 013	033 031 029	J10	058 006 060	007 007
197	#52 #53 #52	004 011 013 007	000 011 013	025 023 021	130 172 154 J43	077 052 053	072 065 005
202 204 204	#52 #52 #52	010 007 007	011 008 007 006	017 016 014	J70 J50 J99	012 037 016	018 042 019
210 211 213 213	#52 #50 #51	006		010 000 004	234 234	048 027 044	073 931 943 910 919
200	851 850	011 009 009	011 011 010	001	100	010	034
219 221 222 224 226 226 230 232 232 232	#52 #50 #51 #49 #51 #50 #50 #51 #51 #52 #53 #53 #53 #53 #53 #53	000 007 011 009 009 009 001 010 010 009 009 009	000 007 007 007 001 000 000 000 001 001	1	NBC	UN	U
232 232 232	853 853 853	001	009				
232 232 232 232 232 232 232	853 853	001 001	001 001 001				
232 232 232	853 853	001	009 009 007				

: 10 M 30; 11 0 31 < 12 P 32 = 13 Q 33 > 14 R 34 ? 15 S 35 @ 16 T 36 A 17 U 37 B 18 V 38 C 19 W 39 D 20 X 40 E 21 Y 41 F 22 Z 42 G 23 [ 43 H 24 / 44 I 25 ] 45 J 26 A 46 K 27 — 47 L 28 | 48 M 29 a 49

OUTBOUND

1000 FT. ALTITUDE (RUN NO. 1) 9/19/75

TABLE C-1 1000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMNS 3, 4, AND 5 OPEN



LEGEND

1000 FT. ALTITUDE (RUN NO. 1) 9/19/75

TABLE C-2. 1000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMN 3 OPEN

: 10 ; 11 < 12 = 13 > 14 15 e 16 A 17 B 18 C 19 D 20 D 20 E 21 F 22 G 23 H 24 I 25 J 26 K 27 L 28 M 29 N 30 O 31 P 32 Q 33 R 34 T 36 U 37 V 38 W 39 X 40 Y 41 Z 42 [ 43 / 44 J 45 A 46 A 47

000	- FI	•	AIN	LINNA	COLUMN	3	OPEN
w	AZIMUTH					w	AZIMUTH HIT-1 R.L1
RANGE	ž	HIT-1	R.L1			RANGE	AZIMI HIT-1 R.L1
₹	3	F	7			3	HIT-I
	R94						MO3 013 013
003	E13	030	039			226	873 013 014 871 013 014
008	J22	039	048			224	860 012 012 860 010 011
011	152	021	023			218	860 010 010 860 013 013
016	120	022	023			214	871 013 013 870 013 013
020	I11 106	023	023			211	870 012 012 869 013 013
024	103	020	022			205	160 014 014 167 012 012
029	193 192	019	020			201	868 013 014 870 014 014
034	107	019	021			196	#60 014 014
038	205 201	020	020 024			192	#71 016 016 #70 014 014
043	181 181	023	024			106	872 015 015 874 016 017
047	E00	021	023 022			182	#74 016 016 #73 017 017
053	H80	021	022			177	873 017 017 873 015 016
056	281 279	020	021 021			171	872 017 017 873 016 016
060	170	020	022			167	872 016 016 873 015 016
065	179	020	020			163	875 015 016 875 015 015
601 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600	100   100	010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010 010	034 023 023 023 023 023 023 023 023 023 023			228   228	Mail
074	174 174	021	021			154	176 018 018 276 018 018
000	873 873	019	019			148	#78 017 018 #77 018 018 #78 018 018
083	871 871	020	020			144	E75 019 019 E77 019 019
088	171 170	020	020			136	878 018 018 875 018 019 877 019 019
092	160	020	020			134	E77 018 019
096	160	019	019			128	875 020 020 876 018 019
101	169 170	018	018			125	#76 019 020 #75 017 018
105	#70 #70	018	018			123	875 017 018 875 017 018 872 017 017
110	H69	017	017			113	873 017 018 875 015 715
115	867 866 867	017	016 017			109	#74 019 019 #73 019 019
119	169 168	016	017			104	N73 020 020 N73 018 019
123	266 271	018	016			100	#71 019 019 #71 018 020
1 26	#71 #71	015	016			096	869 020 020 871 020 021
134	270 267	017	017			090	269 021 021 268 019 020
137	870 868	015	016			007	869 C21 022 870 021 021
143	169	015	015			081	860 021 021 867 021 021
147	H 70	014	014			077	865 020 021 865 021 021
150	169 169	014	015			071	106 021 023 166 022 022
156	E74	014	014			066	867 022 022 866 021 022
161	161	014	014			062	#64 021 021 #63 020 021
167	270	012	013			056	#63 021 022 #69 023 039
170	170	015	015			052	#63 020 022 #61 022 022
174	173 170	014	014			049	#60 022 022 #61 021 022
180	874	013	013			043	#57 021 021 #50 022 022
183	#73 #72	014	012			037	#59 022 022 #57 022 022
100	173 173	014	014			034	857 024 024 859 024 024
193	873 873	010	011			030	#50 023 024 #60 022 025
196	#75 130	006	907			024	862 C22 C23 864 C23 C23
202	872 876	011	011			020	
205 207	871	010	011			015	#00 022 023 #07 023 024
211	875 870	006	000			011	106 023 024
215	871 871	005	006			017 013 013 011 009 007 003	#75 023 023 #80 022 023 #87 023 024 #96 021 023 106 023 024 122 024 025 186 066 121 182 010 013
205 207 207 211 213 215 215 219 219 224 224 224 226 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233 233	#74 #75 #71 #75 #70 #71 #72 #73 #73 #73 #73 #73 #74 #71 #71 #71 #71 #71 #71 #71 #71 #71 #71	005 005 005 005 005 005 005 005 005 005	010 011 008 008 006 006 006 006 005 005 007 007 007 007 007 007 007				
224	874 873	001	005				NBOUND
276 276	#73 #73	005	005				
233	171	006	007				
233	171	004	007				
233	271	000	007				
233 234 231	#95	001	003				
231	1140	011	012				
0	UTE	OU	ND				

1000 FT. ALTITUDE (RUN NO. 1) 9/19/75

TABLE C-3. 3000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMNS 3, 4, AND 5 OPEN

: 10 ; 11 < 12 = 13 > 14 > 15 @ 16 A 17 B 18 C 19 D 20 I F 22 G 23 H 24 I 25 J 26 M 29 N 30 O 31 P 32 Q 33 R 34 S 35 T 36 U 37 V 38 W 39 X 40 V 41 2 42 [ 43 / 44 ] 45 A 46 - | 48 a 49

RANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L1			90	MANGE	AZIMUTH	HIT-1	R.L1
007 0112 014 014 017 022 027 027 023 033 033 034 044 049 054 054 054 054 054 054 067 072 072 073 073 074 074 075 077 077 077 077 077 077 077 077 077	K13	044 048 049 059 050 077 078 081 081 082 081 081 082 081 081 082 081 081 082 083 083 083 083 083 083 083 083 083 083	068 053 064 062 065 065 065 065 065 065 065 065 065 065			23 23 23 22	13	113 114 115 113 111	- 016 013 017 018 018 018 019 019 019 019 019 019 019 019 019 019	017 018 00 019 019 019 019 019 019 019 019 019
014	J65	053	060			22	17	I13	019	019
020	J30 J29	050 037	056			22 22 21	•	129	026	037
025	J04 J10	046	050 041			21		104	018	019
033	177	041	048			20	98	104	018	019
038	193 196	022	029			20	12	103	018	019
043	183	039	041			19	3	I09	017	017
051	K43 J57 J30 J04 JJ57 J30 J04 J17 J29 J04 J17 J23 J196 E75 E77 J23 J196 E75 E77 J23 J29 E77 J23 J29	033	039			21 21 20 20 20 19 19 19 18 16 16	15	129 106 104 103 104 103 107 109 112 112 111 114 122 113 120 121 113 119	016	018
056	182 188	025	026			18	12	I22 I13	024	038
064	J00 I65	020	015			17	4	120	020	019
067	177 J15	014	024			16		I19	021	026 048
075 077	186 182	031	046			17 17 16 16 16 16 15 15	13	130 143	022 023	034
083	H84	058	085			15	4	133	022	028
088	183 181	051	074			14	9	143 138	025	030
093	284 284	040	041			14	13	I41 I49	025	065
101	172	039	050					161	034	069
106	177 172	029	057			13 12 12 12	19	I31 I61	029	032
1114	247 247	040	050			12	23	176	030	050
119	H60	031	059			;;		160	055	087
125	H45	045	079			11	7	142 133 133 134 145 146 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 15	055	084
130	H55	040	062			10 09 09 09 09 09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	11	165	060	072
138	E49	040	081			09	5	152	050	065
143	#52 #51	035	082			09	0	154	046	081
151	147 168	023	086			06	1	162 151	035	035
156	176 164	025	048			07	5	J56	003	006
161	165 164	020	020			07	10	160 J43	044	074
166	H64	019	019			06	1	J61 J25	018	024
174	265 265	019	019			05	6	J12	022	034
180	164 165	020	020			05	17	J12	014	025
185	164 163	019	019			04	12	J10 J26	023	028
138 149 143 145 153 159 164 169 174 177 180 185 185 190 193 195 190 201 201 201 201 214 214 212 214	H62	018	020			03	16	J11 J19	031	039
198	164 163	019	019			03	11	J38 J41	028	029
206	162 165	017	019			02	25	J20 J34	037	036
211	164 162	018	019			01	7	J31 J51	054	055
216	163 164	018	018			01	1	J70	052	059
222 224 227	H64	018	019 018 018			00	4		028	038
229	H64	018 018 017 017	017			00		J80 208	031	043
229 232 235 237	164 165 164 165 164 163	018	019					NBO	UND	
237	H63	015 015	015 015 015							
244 244 243 242	163 178 178	015 017 017	017							
243 242	195 198 104 109	014	014							
238		009	013							
0	UTBO	DUND	)							

3000 FT. ALTITUDE 9/19/75

TABLE C-4. 5000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMNS 3,4, AND 5 OPEN

: 10 ; 11 < 12 = 13 > 14 > 16 A 17 B 18 C 19 D 20 E 21 F 22 G 23 H 24 I 25 J 26 L 28 M 29 N 30 O 31 P 32 Q 33 R 345 S 35 T 36 U 37 V 38 W 39 X 40 I 2 42 [ 43 / 44 I 45 A 46 A 49

	MUTH								MUTH		
m	5		_					Ä	5		_
ANG	3	-	P.L.1					RANGE	3	-	R.L.
3	2	HIT-1						4	2	H +	-
2	Ą	I	œ					0	4	I	œ
			061					249	284	006	009
023	166	041	047					249 249 248 247 245 243 240 237 234 231 229	101 109 110 110 110 111 121 123 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	006 003 014 014 016 016	009 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001 001
025	J02	018	055					248	109	014	014
028	145	042	055					245	118	016	017
033	152	039	043					243	121	016	017
036	157	030	032					240	125	017	017
036	132	045	049					237	129	016	020
044	150	037	041	_				231	150	034	053
046	155	028	030					229	109	047	082
049	135	041	047					226	129	046	000
054	143	033	036					221	191	007	012
057	157	026	031					219	127	031	048
060	131	044	049					219	127	031	100
065	152	037	040					226 224 221 219 219 215 213 213	E97	044	058
068	157	030	033					213	E97	044	058
070	153	022	024					209	H84	028	032
075	138	031	037					203	E56	028	065
078	157	031	035					200	162	017	018
180	Z61	023	024					209 206 203 200 197 197	H66	021	034
084	178	013	014					192	E77	039	072
089	151	026	030					189	E73	034	070
092	161	022	023					186	H55	035	052
092	161	022	023					180	#79	027	035
092	161	022	023					177	E71	040	051
102	155	017	028					192 189 186 183 180 177 174 171 168 165	E81	016 019 034 047 046 019 007 031 031 044 044 048 028 028 017 021 021 039 035 027 040 040 040 040 040 040 040 040 040 04	058
105	162	800	015					168	E79	030	035
110	154	024	030					165	E77	026	053
113	165	012	022					162	#76 #71	030	050
116	185	007	006					156	E63	030	038
121	164	060	064					159 156 153 150 147 144 138 135 132 129 126 126 126	H76	034	077
124	E67	950	066					150	101	033	061
126	H67	055	083					144	¥72	038	076
132	H59	054	081					141	284	054	078
134	E50	053	073					136	E81	052	061
137	182	005	007					132	B75	046	052
137	182	005	007					129	194	051	065
145	E45	049	096					126	E92	056	091
145	145	058	095					126	R92	056	091
153	165	056	080					117	H90	048	076
156	E77	059	082					114	102	046	075
161	H57	054	090					108	H84	062	082
163	H58	053	084					105	198	006	017
166	<b>#53</b>	049	096					102	317	003	004
171	#71	024	053					096	178	009	011
174	158	020	020					093	J05	007	013
176	H59	020	021					090	166	021	027
102	E62	021	025					084	189	011	099 029 015 056 044 030 016 031 024 016 033 091
164	E64	022	037					061	J00	014	015
187	164	922	036					078	172	030	044
192	H62	020	044					072	I91	016	030
195	250	020	020					069	195	010	016
197	H67	022	047					063	171	016	024
203	256	018	019					060	181	000	016
205	H59	020	025					057	152	025	033
208	252	022	027					054	170	075	021
213	H56	017	019					048	146	029	035
216	257	020	020					045	163	030	033
216	#55	016	019					042	174	025	050
221	857	018	019					036	159	035	040
020 023 025 030 036 041 046 049 052 052 068 068 069 070 070 070 068 069 070 071 131 132 144 155 156 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159 159	E54	020	041					108 105 102 102 102 1096 093 090 084 081 075 075 075 075 069 063 060 067 063 060 063 060 063 060 063 064 063 064 063 064 063 064 064 065 065 065 065 065 065 065 065 065 065	171	034	041
229	E36	017	024					030	175	025	029
234	E33	010	019					025	184	051	038
234	H55	017	018					032	194	044	049
239	136	016	016					019	194	033	041
244	164	011	012					014	J29	033	039
246	269	004	907					011	J58	043	047
239 242 244 246 247 248 249	275	018	016					022 019 019 014 011 009	H61 H76 H76 H70 H72 H84 H80 H80 H89 H89 H89 H89 H89 H89 H89 H99 H89 H99 H9	033 030 031 023 038 039 039 039 031 035 046 031 036 036 036 037 037 037 037 037 037 037 037 037 037	030 050 040 041 029 056 038 049 041 041 047 067
249	79-6-6-7-7-6-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7	031 032 031 032 033 032 033 033 033 033 033 033 033	861 047 042 050 050 053 032 049 040 047 040 036 036 037 049 041 036 037 049 041 036 037 049 041 036 037 049 041 036 037 049 040 036 037 049 040 047 047 047 040 047 047 047 047 047					009			
		OUN							INEC	UND	
	,010	OOM	-								
			AA ##	-	INE	-	NO 1	1 9/19	/75		

5000 FT. ALTITUDE (RUN NO. 1) 9/19/75

TABLE C-5. 5000 FT. ANTENNA COLUMN NO. 3 OPEN INBOUND

:; < = > ?@ ABCDEFGHIJKLM

NOP QRSTUVWXYZ[/] A - | a

5000 FT. ALTITUDE (RUN NO. 2) 9/19/75

OUTBOUND

TABLE C-6. TARGET RUNLENGTH AND HIT COUNT AS A FUNCTION OF AZIMUTH

			RUN NO	. 1 (3,4,5	OPEN)		RUN N	10. 2 (NO. 3	OPEN)	
				HITS	1	Run Length		HITS		m Length
Degrees	Alt.	nmi	Inbound	Outbound		d Outbound	Inboun	d Outbound		0utbound
1	1000	9.4	26	20	43	32	21	21	21	21
	3000	28.3	19	18	19	18				
	5000	47.2								
2	1000	4.7	2	40	6	53	22	20	22	20
	3000	14.1	45	40	87	68				
	5000	23.6	34	23	70	48	23	22	24	22
3	1000	3.1	77	37	89	49	24	21	25	22
	3000	9.4	3	31	6	46				
	5000	15.7	56	55	91	70	21	26	22	39
4	1000	2.4	5	50	5	81	21	22	21	23
	3000	7.1	22	25	34	26				
	5000	11.8	9	22	11	23	21	24	23	25
5	1000	1.9	37	03	42	95	22	22	23	23
	3000	5.7	23	29	28	34				
	5000	9.4	22	31	44	37	19	28	23	49
6	1000	1.6	15	13	18	14	23	24	24	24
	3000	4.7	44	22	46	29				
	5000	7.9	16	20	24	21	26	23	50	23
7	1000	1.4	48	19	73	23	21	21	23	23
	3000	4.1	28	41	29	48				
	5000	6.8	75	33	91	36	32	29	45	54
8	1000	1.2	48	19	73	21	21	24	24	24
	3000	3.5	20	37	23	41				
	5000	5.9	29	28	35	30	30	37	68	98
9	1000	1.1	27		31	41	23	39	24	48
	3000	3.2	37	46	43	50	-3			
	5000	5.3	25	37	30	40	27	27	30	53
10	1000	.9	27	,	31	41	24	39	25	48
	3000	2.8	34	37	36	40				,,,
	5000	4.7	38	45	50	49	21	45	25	68
12	1000	8	44	37	45	39	24	06	25	06
	3000	2.4	30	50	33	56		00		40
	5000	4,0	25	42	29	55	26	23	28	37
13	1000	.7	44	37	45	39	24	06	25	06
13	3000	2.2	54	37	55	40	-7	00		40
	5000	3.7	25	42	29	55	26	4	28	4
14	1000	.7	44	52	45	53	24	06	25	Q6
	3000	2.0	54	37	55	40		00		4.
	5000	3.4	46	53	56	60	25	66	31	94
15	1000	.6	44	52	45	53	66	41	121	49
	3000	1.9	52	54	72	60				
	5000	3.2	51	18	58	22	35	3	72	4
16	1000	.6	10	52	10	53	66	41	121	49
10	3000	1.8	52	54	72	60	40			**
	5000	3.0	51	41	58	47	35	3	72	4
17	1000	.6	10	52	10	53	66	41	121	49
	3000	1.7	52	54	72	60	-			
	5000	2.8	44	41	49	47	30	39	44	73
18	1000	.5	10	52	10	53	11	41	13	49
10	3000	1.6	52	53	72	59				
	5000	2.7	44	52	49	61	30	39	44	73
19	1000	.5	10		10		11	41	13	49
1,	3000	1.5	52	53	59	59				
	5000	2.5	33	52	41	61	29	41	47	73
20	1000	.5	10		10		11	41	13	49
20	3000	1.4	52	53	59	59				
	5000	2.4	72		"					
	5000									

